WEBINAR WEDNESDAYS



Wednesday, August 18, 2021

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Presented by:

Fran DeWalt

AOC Juvenile Justice Services Division, Automation Unit

Joe Kelroy

Director of the AOC Juvenile Justice Services Division

Holly Reynolds

Program Development Specialist, Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts, Juvenile Justice Services Division

&

Chris Varner

AOC's Juvenile Justice Services Division, Budget Unit

Distributed by:

ARIZONA PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS' ADVISORY COUNCIL

3838 N. Central Ave., Suite 850 Phoenix, Arizona 85012

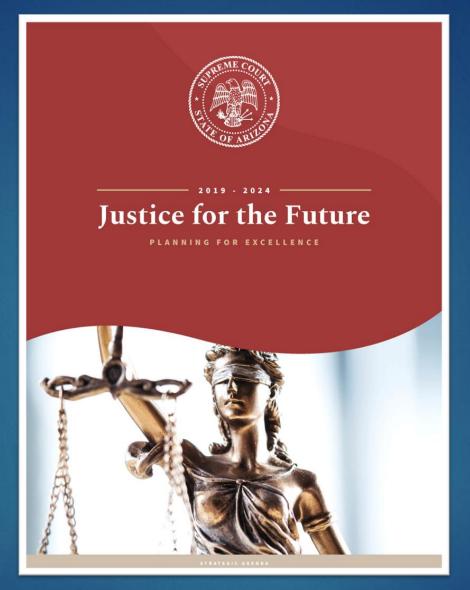
ELIZABETH BURTON ORTIZ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Juvenile Justice System Improvement Project

APAAC WEDNESDAY WEBINAR AUGUST 18, 2021

Learning Objectives

- ▶ Gain understanding about:
 - Arizona's Juvenile Justice System Improvement Project (JJSIP)
 - ► The AZYAS Risk Assessment
 - ▶ The Recommendation Matrix
 - ▶ Correctional Program Checklist
 - ▶ Short-term Standard Probation and Risk Based Supervision
 - ► AOC contracted services targeting criminogenic and/or mental health needs



Goal 2: "Protecting Children, Families, and Communities"

Promoting Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity within Juvenile Justice



Juvenile Justice Collaborative Partners



Judges

Attorneys

Youth

Family

Community-Based Organizations/Stakeholders

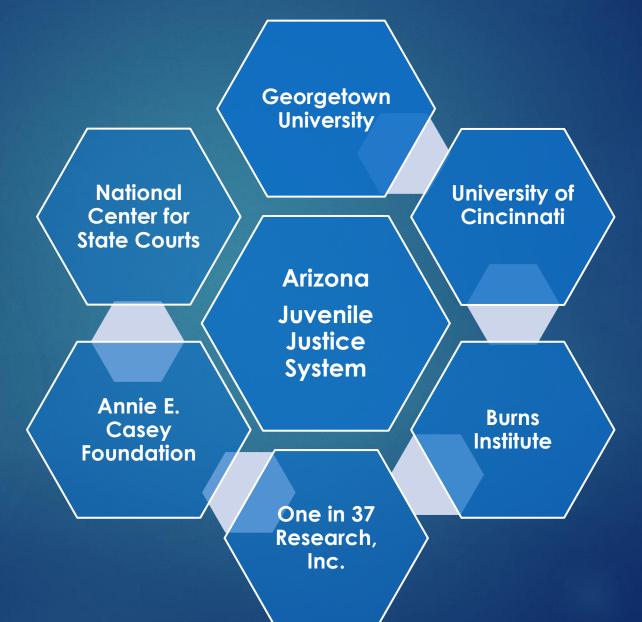
Behavioral Health

Education

Child Welfare

Law Enforcement

National Partners



Visualizing the Evidence-Based Decision-Making Platform

Match Match Level of Effective Needs Risk Supervision Program Assessment Assessment Entry **Options Options** Measure Re-offense Rate, Incarceration Rate, Mental Health Outcomes, etc.

Achieving desired outcomes?

Done

Unsatisfactory outcomes?
Program and System Improvement

Risk, Need and Responsivity

In recent years, juvenile justice professionals have recognized the research that shows that we are **more likely** to achieve positive youth outcomes and reduce recidivism if decisions regarding services and placement for court-involved youth are based on a risk, need, and responsivity framework.

Source: Dowden, C., & Andrews, D. A. (2000). Effective correctional treatment and reoffending: A meta-analysis.

Risk, Need, and Responsivity

Risk Principle

• Supervision and services should be focused on youth most likely to reoffend

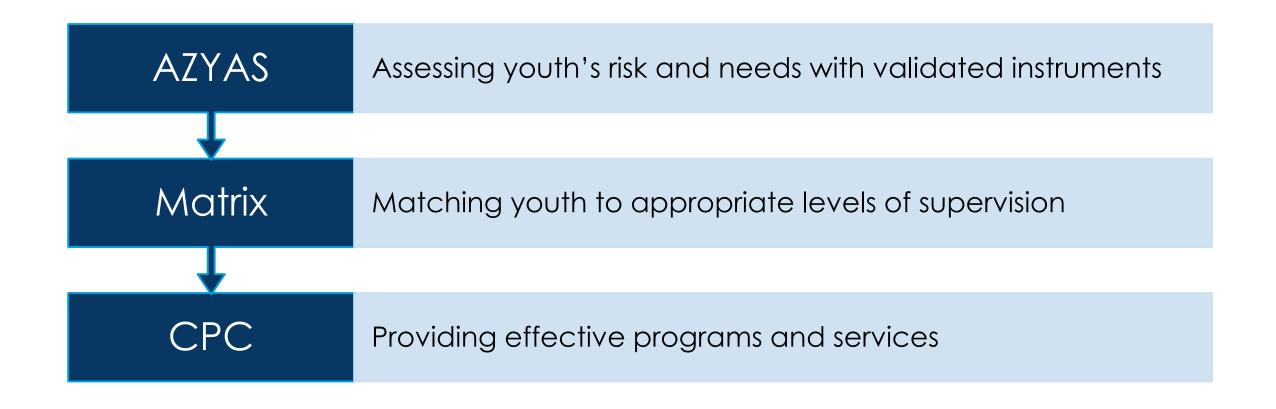
Need Principle

 Services should address the youth's criminogenic needs or dynamic risk factors—that is, those factors associated with delinquency (e.g., negative peer associations, antisocial attitudes, substance abuse, poor academic performance, family problems)

Responsivity Principle

 Services should help youth overcome barriers to learning, improving behavior, and responding to treatment (e.g., mental health, motivation, cognitive functioning)

JJSIP Evidence-Based Decision-Making Core Components



ARIZONA YOUTH ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AZYAS

Assessing Risk and Needs

Identify Identify risk to re-offend and areas of need Determine Determine the appropriate level of supervision Target Target programs based on criminogenic needs



Arizona's standardized Risk Assessment since 2012



A research-based, validated tool



Identifies levels of risk to recidivate and criminogenic needs



AZYAS Disposition Instrument re-validated in 2019 using AZ data



AZYAS Disposition Instrument integral in the Recommendation Matrix

AZYAS -

Arizona Youth Assessment System Juvenile Justice History Family and
Living
Arrangements

Peers and Social Support

Education and Employment

Pro-Social Skill Set Substance Abuse, Personality, and Mental Health

Values, Beliefs and Attitudes

Treatment Priorities

JPO Recommendation Process



AZYAS Benefits

- Assesses overall risk level to recidivate
- Assesses risk domains
- Connects risk assessment with disposition
- Connects risk assessment with service interventions
- Re-assessment provides snapshot of change overtime



RECOMMENDATION MATRIX

A Dispositional Recommendation Tool for Juvenile Probation Officers

ACJA 6-301.01



Recommendation Matrix



AZ data used to development the Recommendation Matrix



Based on AZYAS risk level and seriousness of offense



Diversion is at the discretion of the County Attorney per A.R.S. 8-321(C) and not part of the Matrix



Matrix does not limit attorney recommendations or judicial decisions

Recommendation Matrix



Consistent statewide approach that aligns with evidencebased decision-making



Used only when there is time between adjudication and disposition to complete the AZYAS Disposition instrument



Arizona Code of Judicial Administration (ACJA) § 6-301.01 & 6-302.01



Year long implementation period, data will be gathered to analyze how the matrix is used and its impact on recidivism

Important Decisions Need Time

- Doctors need time to make important medical decisions
- Attorneys need time to develop their prosecution and defense
- Probation officers need time to use evidence-based tools to assess a juvenile's risk level, identify unique attributes of a juvenile and make data-driven recommendations that match the juvenile with the right level of supervision, with the right interventions at the right time
- Judges need time to consider all information presented to make decisions based on the whole child and what is best for the child



Recommendation Matrix

Most Serious Adjudicated Offense	Low Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	Moderate Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	High Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)
Misdemeanor	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*
Felony Against Property & Non- Person	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Standard Probation*; JIPS
Felony Against Person	Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC
Serious/Violent Felony Pursuant to A.R.S. 13- 706(F)(1)(2)	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC

Optimal Recommendation

Least restrictive option in cell not previously attempted with juvenile

Data has shown that prescribing the least restrictive level of supervision provides the best outcome for reduced recidivism

First recommendation considered by the probation officer

The most frequent recommendation made

Above and Below Guidelines

"Matrix Above Guidelines"
means the disposition
recommendation that is
more restrictive than the
Matrix would suggest.
Research indicates this may
result in higher recidivism.

"Matrix Below Guidelines"
means the disposition is less
restrictive than the Matrix
would suggest. Research
indicates this may result in
higher recidivism.

May include but is not limited to community restitution, fines, and curfews with parental responsibility for oversight

"A consequence imposed by the court after an adjudication that does not include a term of probation"

May be called Penalty
Only, Penalty &
Terminate, Terminate
& Close, or Formal
Reprimand

Court Consequence

Applying the Recommendation Matrix

Matrix Used

New petition is filed

After adjudication & before disposition

Any adjudicated delinquent offense handled in Juvenile Court

Matrix Not Used

Case is handled through Diversion

Matter pending is a probation violation

Case remanded to Criminal Court

Status Offense

Matrix Tool Benefits

- Evidence-based tool that results in consistent statewide disposition recommendations
- Optimal recommendation identifies level of supervision that research shows reduces recidivism
- Allows JPO to use their judgment and experience in the disposition recommendation
- Does not restrict the court's disposition orders



The Right Child, the Right Service, the Right Reason, at the Right Time



Senate Bill 1166

A.R.S. §8-341(D): If a juvenile is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated as a repeat felony juvenile offender, UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES BASED ON THE SEVERITY OF THE OFFENSE AND A RISK ASSESSMENT THAT JUVENILE INTENSIVE PROBATION SERVICES ARE NOT REQUIRED, the juvenile court shall place the juvenile on juvenile intensive probation, which may include home arrest and electronic monitoring, may place the juvenile on juvenile intensive probation, which may include incarceration for a period of time in a juvenile detention center, or may commit the juvenile to the department of juvenile corrections pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivision (e) of this section for a significant period of time.

Short-term Standard Probation

ACJA 6-301.01

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021

Short-term Standard Probation

Supports sustainable prosocial skills & behaviors

Engages youth & family to complete case plan

Shorter probation term possible

Fewer interventions

Incentive to shape desired behaviors

Same Terms & Conditions

Standard Probation Risk-Based Supervision

ACJA 6-301.01

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2021

Risk-based Supervision Contact Standards

Low Risk

 One monthly visual contact with the juvenile

Moderate Risk

 Two monthly visual contacts with the juvenile

High Risk

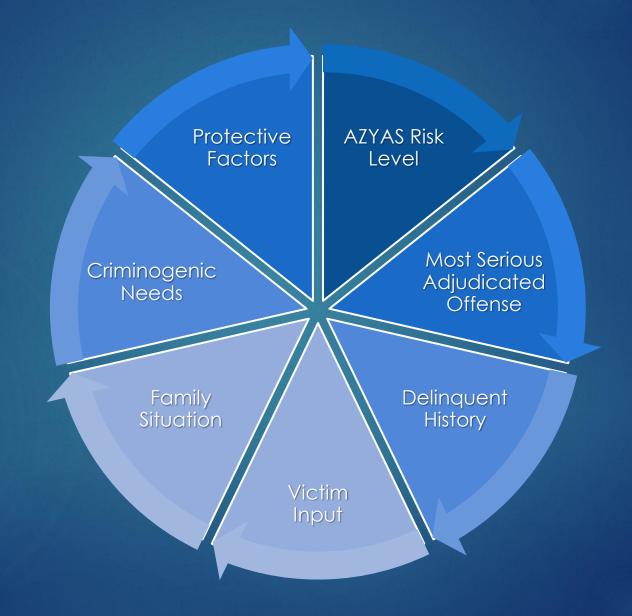
 Three monthly visual contacts with the juvenile EXIT 23

ACCOUNTABILITY

STRAIGHT AHEAD

Case Scenarios

CASE CONSIDERATIONS



Sedona

Sedona is a 15-year-old female with three referrals in her juvenile justice history. At age 12, Sedona had her 1st referral for Shoplifting, a Class 1 Misdemeanor and completed Diversion. At age 13, she was adjudicated on her 2nd referral for Criminal Trespass, a Class 1 Misdemeanor. Her AZYAS Risk Level was assessed to be low at the time of the Criminal Trespass adjudication and she received a disposition of Court Consequence.

In this 3rd referral, Sedona has been adjudicated and is pending disposition for Unlawful Use of a Means of Transportation, a Class 6 Felony. Her current AZYAS Risk Level is Moderate.

Sedona is in DCS custody and lives with her grandmother and siblings in a kinship placement due to parental neglect. She is enrolled in school and is a member of her school marching band. Her Social Studies teacher and the Band Director are positive adults in her life.

Sedona

Referral Offenses

Unlawful Use of a Means of Transportation (F6)

Delinquent History

1 Shoplifting referral = Completed Diversion

Criminal Trespass referral = Completed Court Consequence

Social **Background**

15 years of age; DCS custody; Lives with grandmother

Attends school: Marching band; positive adults in life

Most Severe Adjudicated Offense Category

Felony **Against** Property & Non-Person

Risk Level Details

AZYAS Score Moderate-Risk Level

Optimal Disposition Recommendation

Optimal Short-term Standard Probation

Disposition =

Most Serious Adjudicated Offense	Low Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	Moderate Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	High Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)
Misdemeanor	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*
Felony Against Property & Non- Person	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Standard Probation*; JIPS
Felony Against Person	Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC
Serious/Violent Felony Pursuant to A.R.S. 13- 706(F)(1)(2)	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC

Duncan

Duncan is a 13-year-old male with seven referrals, all related to the same event. Six of the referrals are for Criminal Damage and combined have approximately 60 victims whose properties were spray painted. He has one referral for Contempt of Court after he cut off his GPS monitoring device and absconded pending Adjudication Hearing. Duncan has no other juvenile justice involvement.

Duncan lives with his father, and they have a dysfunctional, volatile relationship. They have been uncooperative with the probation department during the disposition process. Mother lives out of state. There is no reported mental health diagnosis but Duncan reports marijuana and alcohol use. He makes statements desiring to continue delinquent behavior and idolizing high-profile criminals.

The victims are vocal and concerned for their safety, especially those living close to Duncan. Law enforcement is active in their efforts to see Duncan placed, at minimum, on JIPS.

Duncan was assessed using the AZYAS Disposition Instrument and is considered high risk to reoffend. His seven referrals were combined into one disposition, and he was adjudicated for one count of Criminal Damage, a Class 4 Felony.

Duncan

Referral Offenses

6 referrals for Criminal Damage 1 referral for Contempt of Court

60 victims Spray painting residences, city property and vehicles Delinquent History

None

Verbalizes desire to delinquent offenses

killers and highprofile criminals

Social Background

13 years of age Lives with father Has volatile and dysfunctional relationship Mother in another state

commit more Idolizes serial

Most Severe Adjudicated Offense Category

Felony **Against** Property & Non-Person

Risk Level Details

AZYAS Score in High-Risk Level

Optimal Disposition Recommendation

> Standard Probation

Most Serious Adjudicated Offense	Low Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	Moderate Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	High Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)
Misdemeanor	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*
Felony Against Property & Non- Person	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Standard Probation*
Felony Against Person	Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC
Serious/Violent Felony Pursuant to A.R.S. 13- 706(F)(1)(2)	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC

Wendon

In his 3rd referral, Wendon, age 17, has been adjudicated for Aggravated Assault, a Class 3 Felony and is pending disposition. His AZYAS Risk Level is high. In this instance, Wendon entered the residence of his mother's boyfriend, confronting the man and engaging him in a physical altercation resulting in hospitalization with serious injuries.

Wendon is currently enrolled in school but behind on school credits and is classified as a freshman; he works under an IEP for reading disabilities. He has self-reported ongoing use of alcohol.

Wendon's juvenile justice history includes a referral at age 12 for underage drinking and curfew violation for which he received and completed Diversion.

At age 14, Wendon received his 2nd referral and was placed on Standard Probation for Assault, a Class 1 Misdemeanor. While on probation for Assault, Wendon participated in a mental health treatment program that included family counseling, to address his sense of abandonment by his father who left the family when Wendon was 4 years old. Wendon responded well to the structure of probation and completed a twelve-month probation term without violation.

Wendon

Referral Offenses

Aggravated Assault (F3)

Delinquent History

Underage
Drinking &
Curfew
Violation =
Completed
Diversion

Assault (M1)= Completed Standard Probation

Unlawful Use of Means of Transportation (F5)= JIPS

Social Background

17 yrs of age
Absent Father
Volatile
relationship with
mother's
boyfriend

Past
Counseling
success
Enrolled in
school
Has an IEP
Behind in school
credits
Alcohol Use

Most Serious Adjudicated Offense Category

Felony Against Person

Risk Level Details

AZYAS Score in High-Risk Level

Optimal Disposition Recommendati on

Optimal Disposition = JIPS

Most Serious Adjudicated Offense	Low Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	Moderate Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)	High Risk to Reoffend (AZYAS)
Misdemeanor	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*
Felony Against Property & Non- Person	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Court Consequence; Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*	Standard Probation*; JIPS
Felony Against Person	Short-term Standard Probation*; Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC
Serious/Violent Felony Pursuant to A.R.S. 13- 706(F)(1)(2)	Standard Probation*; JIPS	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC	Standard Probation*; JIPS; ADJC

Addressing Criminogenic and Mental Health Needs

Continuum of AOC Contracted Services

(outpatient/community-based)



Continuum of AOC Contracted Services

(out-of-home care)

Licensed Group Home Intensive Behavior Modification Group Home Behavioral Health Residential Treatment Facility

- Mental Health
- Domestic
 Violence
- Family Intervention / Reunification
- SUD
- JSAB

Behavioral Health Inpatient Facility

- Mental Health
- JSAB
- SUD

Matrix Implementation and Ongoing Support

All JPOs statewide received Matrix training

Three trainings offered to Juvenile Court Judges/Commissioners, Attorneys & Court Directors

County Matrix Trainers are local resources

County Trainers will provide overview trainings to future juvenile court officers and attorneys

JJSD Staff available for support and technical assistance

JPO Matrix SharePoint resource sites



Thank You

JJSD Matrix Team

Joe Kelroy, JJSD Director

Holly Reynolds, Recommendation Matrix Initiative Coordinator

Chris Varner, Operations Manager

Fran DeWalt, Program Specialist: AZYAS/Matrix Training

Amy Stuart, Research and Automation Manager